

# The Dow Chemical Company's Approach to

# PSIII DIND IMPEMENTATION

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## **Overview of Presentation**

- High level overview of Dow's overall Process Risk Management Programs.
- How Dow utilizes globally standardized tools, work processes, and guidelines to provide a safe workplace around the globe.
- Approaches of a multi-national company in complying with US regulations and foreign regulations with similar programs.
- Q&A



# **Dow's Process Safety History**

Dow has had a very strong history with Process Safety programs and requirements - prior to any regulatory requirements.

- **Pre-1960 Fire Protection Engineering** 
  - 1963 Corporate Safety & Loss Prevention Department formed
  - 1964 Fire and Explosion Index (Risk Analysis)
  - 1966 Reactive Chemicals Program
  - 1974 Loss Prevention Principles issued
  - 1976 Minimum Requirements (First Edition)
  - 1978 Operations Practices (Minimum Requirements Emphasis)
  - 1982 Fire Protection Practice Manual
  - 1986 Chemical Exposure Index (CEI)
  - 1990 Chemical Engineering Hazard Guidelines issued.
  - 1991 Guidelines for Management of Change
  - 1994 Process Risk Management Guidelines for Facilities and Distribution
  - 1994 Guidelines for Hazard and Operability Study
  - 1997 Process Safety Expertise Center established
  - 1997 Global Reactive Chemicals Global Standard issued
  - 1998 TDCC Business EH&S Risk Evaluation Work Process
  - 1999 Global Mechanical Integrity Standard issued
  - 2000 Introduction of Layers of Protection Analysis tool



# **Dow's Process Safety History**

And our "history" never stops growing. We continuously improve upon our existing programs....

Pre-1960 - Fire Protection Engineering

1963 - Corporate Safety & Loss Prevention Department formed

1964 - Fire and Explosion Index (Risk Analysis)

1966 - Reactive Chemicals Program

Although we already had a rich tradition in Process Safety, with the integration of best practices from UCC's Operational Safety program we've added to or enhanced several of our programs.

1997 - Process Safety Expertise Center established

1997 - Global Reactive Chemicals Global Standard issued

1998 - TDCC Business EH&S Risk Evaluation Work Process

1999 - Global Mechanical Integrity Standard issued

2000 - Introduction of Layers of Protection Analysis tool

2001 - Enhanced Process Risk Management Program

- Building Overpressure Analysis

- Enhanced Layers of Protection Analysis

.... and many more.....

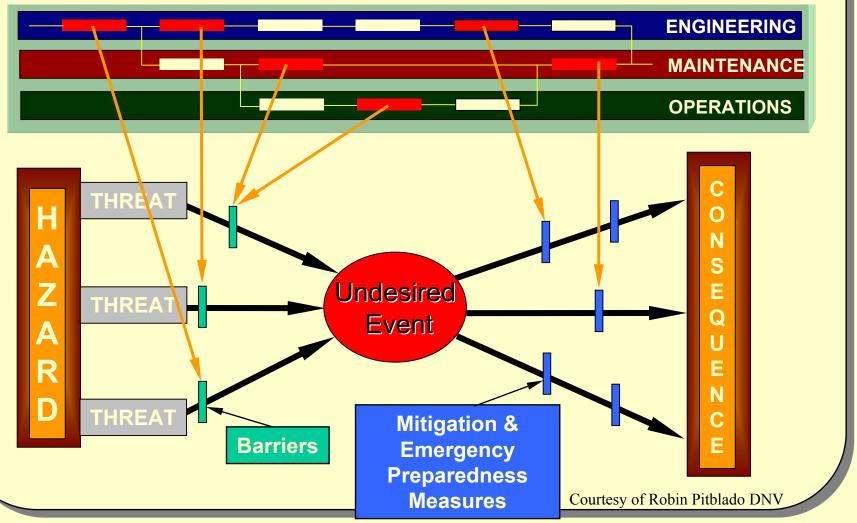


# Implementation of OSHA PSM / EPA RMP Requirements

- The majority of the OSHA PSM and EPA RMP requirements were satisfied with Dow's Process Safety, Training, Mechanical Integrity, and other programs which existed at the time.
- Compliance with PSM/RMP achieved primarily through new improved documentation and auditing requirements as documented in our Operating Discipline Management System (ODMS)
- Public communication of RMP summaries being achieved through extensions of our existing Community Awareness & Emergency Response Program and our Community Advisory Panels along with our on going work with the Local Emergency Planning Committees.



An effective Process Safety Management Program must address Hazard Elimination and Mitigation/Emergency Preparedness. It must also encompass the Design, Operation, and Maintenance of the facility



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Process Safety Management/Risk Management Program Conference

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#### **Overview of the Dow Process Risk Management Program**

#### **LEVEL 1: PROCESS HAZARDS ANALYSIS**

- -Triggers: All plants, significant projects and changes
- Fire & Explosion Index (FEI)
- Chemical Exposure Index (CEI)
- RC/PHA Questionnaire
- LOPA Target Factors\*

#### **LEVEL 2: RISK REVIEW**

- Triggers: F&EI>128, CEI>200, LOPA Target Factor >= 7 from Level 1
- Cause-Consequence pair Identification\*
- LOPA\* (Technologies new to Dow are HAZOP'd)
- Explosion Impact (Building Overpressure) evaluation\*
- Triggers: LOPA Target >= 8 or LOPA inappropriate.
- Structured Hazard Analysis

#### **LEVEL 3: ENHANCED RISK REVIEW**

- -Triggers: LOPA Protection Gap > 0
- Dose-adjusted consequence analysis
- Screen for QRA\*

#### **LEVEL 4: QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT**

- Triggers: Individual Risk contours in off-site population exceeds Business Governance Elevation Criteria (as predicted by Level 3 Risk Review)
- Combination of Consequence Analysis, Frequency of Impact
- Focuses on highest risk activities

#### **Business or Corporate Governance Approvals**

- If Business Risk Elevation Criteria exceeded, review by full Business Leadership team required
- If Corporate Governance Risk Elevation Criteria exceeded, review by full Corporate EH&S Management Board is required.

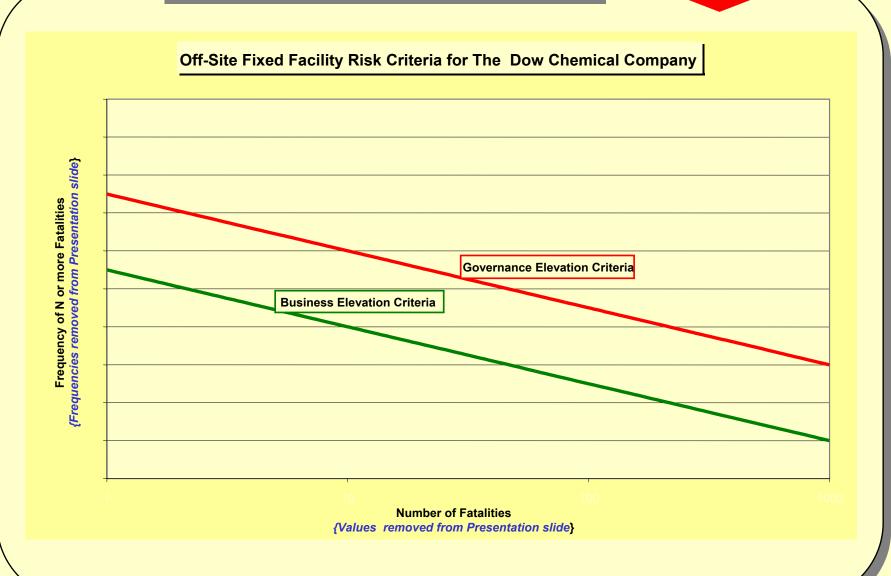
Level 1: PROCESS HAZARD ANALYSIS

Level 2: RISK REVIEW

Level 3
ENHANCED RISK
REVIEW

L4: QRA



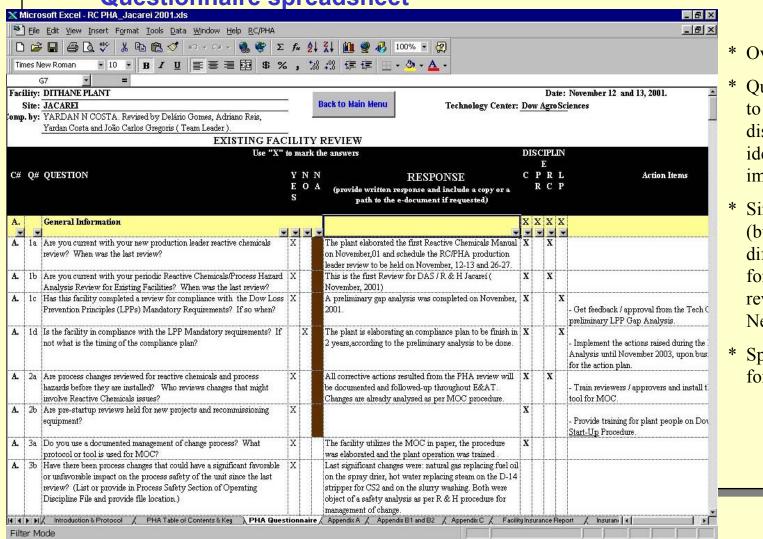




### Tools used to Facilitate PSM/RMP Implementation

Pasadena, Texas

Global RC/PHA (Reactive Chemical / Process Hazard Analysis)
 Questionnaire spreadsheet



- \* Over 500 questions
- \* Questions formatted to stimulate additional discussion and identify areas for improvement.
- \* Single questionnaire (but sorted for different questions) for new project reviews, PHAs, and New Leader reviews.
- \* Spreadsheet reused for PHA Revalidation

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## **Topics covered in Dow RC/PHA**

#### **CATEGORY**

- A. General Information
- B. Chemical Exposure Index (CEI)
- C. Fire & Explosion Index (F&EI)
- D. Higher Risk Reviews (HAZOPs and LOPA)
- E. Additional Risk Evaluation
- F. Reactive Chemicals Data
- G. Confirmation of Raw Materials
- H. Materials of Construction and Maintenance Materials
- I. Side Reactions and Reactive Conditions
- J. Catalyst/Initiators/Mole Sieves
- K. Inhibitors for Monomers and Reactive Materials
- L. Flammable Mixtures / Dusts / & Ignition Sources
- M. Control Systems / Computers
- N. Environmental Controls and Waste Handling
- O. Back-flow Devices / Emergency Flow Blocks
- P. Chemical Storage and Handling & Utilities
- Q. Plant Drainage
- R. Distribution Containers and Heels in Equipment
- S. Reactive Chemical Compatibility Chart
- T. Reactive Chemicals/Process Safety Training and Scenarios
- U. Customer Information
- V. Process Equipment Review
  - Exchangers
  - Agitators
  - Static Mixers
  - Scrubbers
  - Rotating Equipment
  - Fired Equipment inc. Hot Oil Systems and Flares
  - Distillation
  - Vessels and Piping
  - Relief Devices and Vent Systems

#### **CATEGORY**

- W. Inherently Safe Design
- X. Human Design Factors and Personal Protection
- Y. Safe Plant Layout and Building Design
- Z. Electrical Classification and Safe Design

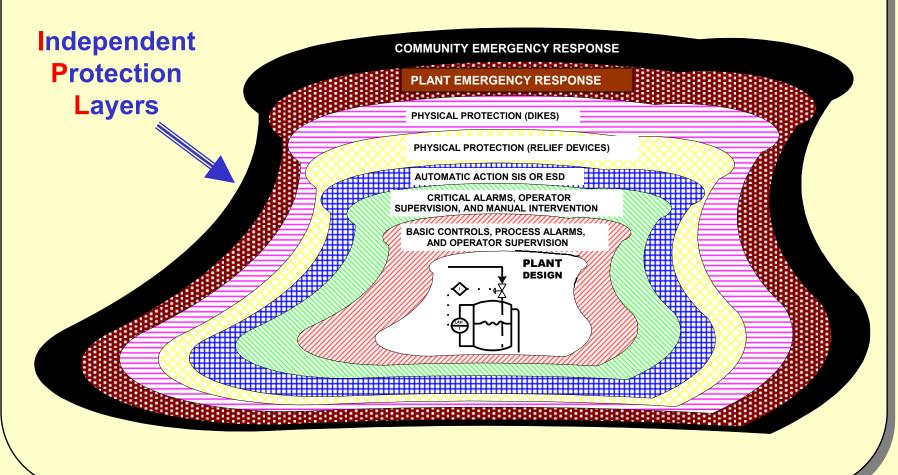
Appendix A – Reactive Chemicals/PHA Field Verification

Appendix B1 - U.S. Specific Requirements

**Appendix B2 – Europe Specific Requirements** 



# Dow's other Broadly used Risk Review tool is a Layers of Protection Analysis (LOPA)





# Corporate Work Processes, Guidelines, etc.

- Dow depends strongly upon the use of corporate-wide work processes and guidelines for implementation of Operating Discipline, Management of Change, Mechanical Integrity programs, Training, Project reviews, etc.
- Dow "Loss Prevention Principles" contains several hundred pages of best practices, recommendations, and mandatory requirements for Dow facilities based upon our experiences and beliefs on how to design a safer facility.



# Corporate Work Processes, Guidelines, etc. Table of Contents for Dow LPPs:

#### Topic PREFACE TABLE OF CONTENTS 1. INTRODUCTION Introduction to Loss Prevention Principles Fire and Explosion Index Chemical Exposure Index Project Review Process Material Hazard Identification Loss Prevention Checklist Chemical Interreactivity Charts 2. PLANT LAYOUT Indoor Versus Outdoor Plant Operations Layout and Separation of Facilities Access Roadways Sewer and Drain Systems ELECTRICAL Electrical Area Classifications Cable Tray Location and Protection 3.3 Lighting Process Plant Power Systems 3.4 Motor Control Centers and Electrical Rooms Static Electricity Mineral Oil Filled Power Transformers Electrical Maintenance - Predictive/Preventive Maintenance FIRE WATER SYSTEMS Fire Water Pump and Driver Sprinkler Drain Test Water Mains and Layout Basic Hydraulics Fire Water Source Fire Water Demand 5. FOAM SYSTEMS Foam Protection Applications Foam Protection for Tanks Types of Foams High Expansion Foams Foam Proportioning Systems Maintaining Foam Systems

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	6.3	Tanks and Vessels		
	6.4	Glass and Transparent Devices		
	6.5	Compressed Gas Cylinders		
	6.6	Minimum Requirements for Fiber Reinforced Plastic Vessels		
	6.7	Metals, Alloys and Non-Metallic Materials of Construction		
	6.8	Industrial Truck Classifications		
	6.9	Use of Vacuum Trucks or Vacuum Equipment with Flammable		
_	~	Combustible, or Reactive Materials		
7.		AGE AND HANDLING OF CHEMICALS AND UTILITIES		
	7.1	Flammable Liquids		
	7.2	Liquefied Petroleum Gases		
	7.3	Combustible Liquids		
	7.4	Unstable and Reactive Chemicals		
	7.5	Dikes and Containment		
	7.6	Storage Cabinets for Flammable Liquids and Combustible Liquids		
	7.7	Inert Gases and Nitrogen Utility Systems		
	7.8	Utility Air Systems Including Breathing Air		
	7.9	Potable Water Systems		
	7.10	Utility Water Systems (Excluding Potable Water)		
	7.11	Utility Steam and Condensate Systems		
	7.12	Utility Natural Gas Systems		
8.	LOADING AND UNLOADING STATIONS			
	8.1	Tank Cars and Tank Trucks		
	8.2	Ships and Barges		
9.	DETECTION SYSTEMS			
	9.1	Fire Detectors		
	9.2	Combustible Gas Detectors		
10.	FIRE DAMAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS			
	10.1	Preamble to Fire Damage Control Systems		
	10.2	Use of Inert Gas for Padding (DELETED)		
	10.3	Wet and Dry Pipe Sprinkler Systems		
	10.4	Deluge Systems		
	10.5	Carbon Dioxide Systems		
	10.6	Dry Chemical Systems		
	10.7	The Use of Halon		
	10.8	Fireproofing		
	10.9	Water Curtains		
	10.10	Insulation for Fire Protection		
	10.11	Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems		
	10.12	Explosion Suppression		
	10.13	Fire Doors		

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11.		BUSTIBLE DUSTS AND SOLIDS		
	11.1	Combustible Dusts		
	11.2	Foamed Plastics		
	11.3	Foamed Plastic Insulation		
12.	BUILDINGS			
	12.1	Purged Control Rooms		
	12.2	Occupied Plant Buildings Subject to External Hazards		
	12.3	Office Buildings		
	12.4	Warehouse Buildings		
	12.5	Laboratories		
	12.6	Laboratory Fume Hoods		
	12.7	Process Analyzer Outdoor Buildings/Enclosures		
13.	FIRED EQUIPMENT			
	13.1	Safety and Control of Fired Equipment		
	13.2	Heat Exchange Systems		
	13.3	Outdoor Oil Fired Boilers		
	13.4	Furnaces Heating Flammable Materials		
14.		EF AND VENT SYSTEMS		
	14.1	Pressure/Vacuum Relief Systems		
	14.2	Flare Systems		
	14.3	Flame Arresters and Detonation Arresters		
15.				
	15.1			
	15.2			
	15.3	Process Control Computer and Business Mini-Computer Safeguards		
	15.4	Safety Instrumented Systems		
16.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	16.1	Critical Rotating Equipment		
	16.2	Safe Operation of Gas Turbines		
	16.3	Steam Turbine Generators		
	16.4	Deadheaded Pumps		
17.				
	17.1	Introduction and Scope		
	17.2			
	17.3	Codes and References		
	17.4	Piping Materials		
	17.5	Piping Material Specifications		
	17.6	Piping Design		
	17.7	Piping Fabrication		
	17.8	Piping Installation		
	17.9	Piping Operation and Maintenance		

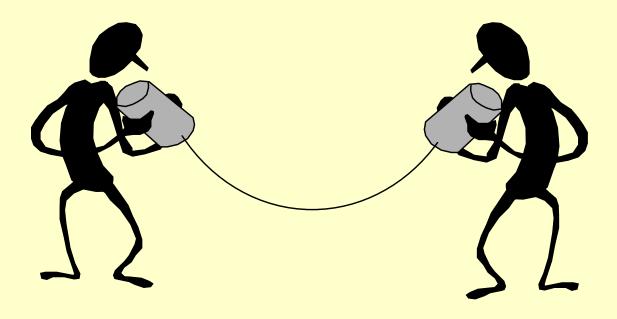
Utility Piping (DELETED) 17.11 Potable Water and Breathing Air (DELETED)

Air-Cooled Heat Exchangers

EQUIPMENT



# And Now It's Your Turn...



**Questions??** 

Dow

